

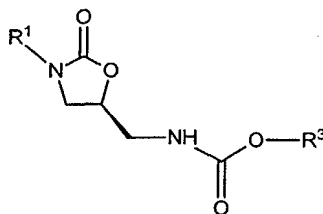
Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

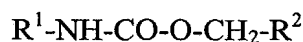
Listing of the Claims:

Claims 1-31 (canceled)

Claim 32 (currently amended): A The method of claim 58 of preparing an (S)-oxazolidinone having a general structural formula:

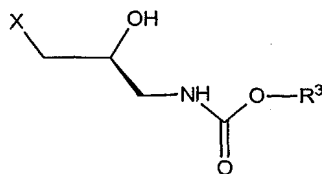


wherein R³ is C₁-C₁₀ alkyl, and R¹ is optionally substituted aryl, or a salt or hydrate thereof, comprising contacting a carbamate having a general structural formula:



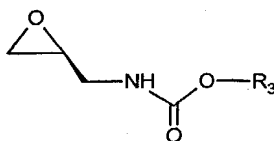
wherein R² is selected from the group consisting of C₁-C₂₀ alkyl, C₃-C₇ cycloalkyl, phenyl optionally substituted with one or two C₁-C₃ alkyl or halogen groups, allyl, 3-methylallyl, 3,3-dimethylallyl, vinyl, styrylmethyl, benzyl optionally substituted on the phenyl with one or two Cl, C₁-C₄ alkyl, nitro, cyano, or trifluoromethyl groups, 9-fluorenylmethyl, trichloromethylmethyl, 2-trimethylsilylethyl, phenylethyl, 1-adamantyl, diphenylmethyl, 1,1-dimethylpropargyl, and isobornyl, or a salt or hydrate thereof, with

i) a secondary alcohol having a general structural formula:

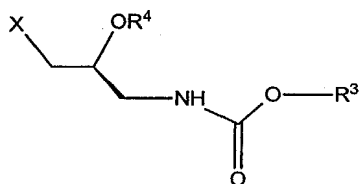


wherein X is halogen, alkylsulfonyloxy, or arylsulfonyloxy, or a salt or hydrate thereof;

ii) an (S)-epoxide having a general structural formula:



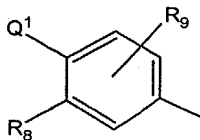
or iii) an (S)-ester having a general structural formula:



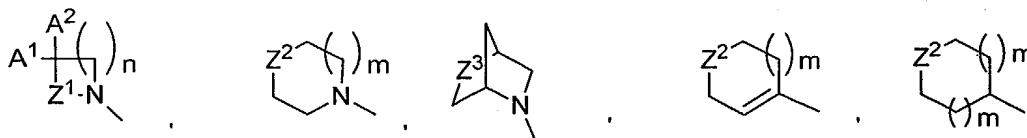
wherein R^4 is C_1 - C_5 alkylcarbonyl; in the presence of a lithium cation and a base whose conjugate acid has a pK_a of greater than about 8.

Claim 33 (original): The method of claim 32 further comprising isolating the (S)-oxazolidonone in a crystalline form.

Claim 34 (original): The method of claim 32 wherein R^1 is:



wherein Q^1 is: $R^{10}R^{11}N$,



or Q^1 and R^8 taken together are dihydropyrrolidine, optionally substituted with R^{12} ;

Z^1 is $CH_2(CH_2)_p$, $CH(OH)(CH_2)_p$, or $C(O)$;

Z^2 is $(O)_pS$, O , or $N(R^{13})$;

Z^3 is $(O)_pS$ or O ;

A^1 is H or CH_3 ;

A^2 is selected from the group consisting of:

- a) H ,
- b) HO ,
- c) CH_3 ,
- d) CH_3O ,
- e) $R^{14}OCH_2=C(O)NH$,
- f) $R^{15}OC(O)NH$,
- g) (C_1-C_3) alkoxycarbonyl,
- h) $HOCH_2$,
- i) CH_3ONH ,
- j) $CH_3C(O)$,
- k) $CH_3C(O)CH_2$,
- l) $CH_3C(OCH_2CH_2O)$, and
- m) $CH_3C(OCH_2CH_2O)CH_2$,

or A^1-C-A^2 taken together are $CH_3-C(OCH_2CH_2O)$, $C(O)$, or $C(=NR^{22})$;

R^8 is H or F , or is taken together with Q^1 as above;

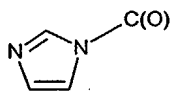
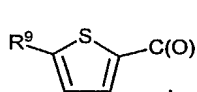
R^9 is H or F ;

R^{10} and R^{11} are taken together with the N atom to form a 3,7-diazabicyclo[3.3.0]octane, pyrrole, pyrazole, imidazole, 1,2,3-triazole, 1,2,4-triazole, morpholine or a piperazine group, optionally substituted with R^{13} ;

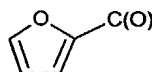
R^{12} is selected from the group consisting of:

- a) $CH_3C(O)-$,
- b) $HC(O)-$,

- c) $\text{Cl}_2\text{CHC(O)-}$,
- d) $\text{HOCH}_2\text{C(O)-}$,
- e) CH_3SO_2- ,
- f) $\text{F}_2\text{CHC(O)-}$,
- g) $\text{H}_3\text{CC(O)OCH}_2\text{C(O)-}$,
- h) $\text{HC(O)OCH}_2\text{C(O)-}$,
- i) $\text{R}^{21}\text{C(O)OCH}_2\text{C(O)-}$,
- j) $\text{H}_3\text{CCHCH}_2\text{OCH}_2\text{C(O)-}$,
- k) $\text{benzylOCH}_2\text{C(O)-}$,
- l)-m)

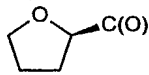
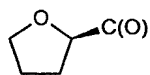


, and

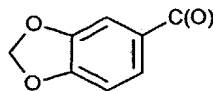


R^{13} is selected from the group consisting of:

- a) $\text{R}^{14}\text{OC(R}^{16})(\text{R}^{17})\text{C(O)-}$,
- b) $\text{R}^{15}\text{OC(O)-}$,
- c) $\text{R}^{18}\text{C(O)-}$,
- d) $\text{H}_3\text{CC(O)(CH}_2)_2\text{C(O)}$,
- e) $\text{R}^{19}\text{SO}_2-$,
- f) $\text{HOCH}_2\text{C(O)-}$,
- g) $\text{R}^{20}(\text{CH}_2)_2-$,
- h) $\text{R}^{21}\text{C(O)OCH}_2\text{C(O)-}$,
- i) $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{NCH}_2\text{C(O)NH-}$,
- j) NCCH_2- ,
- k) F_2CHCH_2 ,
- l)-m)



, and



R^{14} is H, CH_3 , benzyl, or $\text{CH}_3\text{C(O)-}$;

R^{15} is $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_3)\text{alkyl}$, aryl, or benzyl;

R^{16} and R^{17} , independently, are H or CH_3 ;

R^{18} is selected from the group consisting of:

- a) H-,
- b) (C_1-C_4) alkyl,
- c) aryl $(CH_2)_m$,
- d) ClH_2C- ,
- e) Cl_2HC- ,
- f) FH_2C- ,
- g) F_2HC- , and
- h) (C_3-C_6) cycloalkyl;

R^{19} is selected from the group consisting of:

- a) CH_3 ,
- b) CH_2Cl ,
- c) $CH_2CH=CH_2$,
- d) aryl, and
- e) CH_2CN ;

R^{20} is OH, CH_3O- , or F;

R^{21} is:

- a) CH_3- ,
- b) $HOCH_2-$,
- c) aniline, or
- d) $(CH_3)_2N-CH_2-$,

R^{22} is selected from the group consisting of:

- a) HO-
- b) CH_3O-
- c) H_2N-
- d) $CH_3OC(O)O-$,
- e) $CH_3C(O)OCH_2C(O)O-$,
- f) aryl- $CH_2OCH_2C(O)O-$,
- g) $HO(CH_2)_2O-$,
- h) $CH_3OCH_2O(CH_2)_2O-$, and
- i) CH_3OCH_2O- ;

m is 0 or 1;

n is 1-3;

p is 0-2; and

aryl is unsubstituted phenyl or phenyl unsubstituted with one of the following:

- a) F,
- b) Cl,
- c) OCH₃,
- d) OH,
- e) NH₂,
- f) (C₁-C₄)alkyl,
- g) OC(O)OCH₃, or
- h) NO₂;

and protected forms thereof.

Claim 35 (original): The method of claim 34 wherein R¹ is selected from the group consisting of 3-fluoro-4-[4-(benzyloxycarbonyl)-1-piperazinyl]phenyl, 3-fluoro-4-(4-morpholinyl)phenyl, 4-(1,1-dioxohexahydro-1λ⁶-thiopyran-4-yl)-3-fluorophenyl, 3-fluoro-4-tetrahydro-2H-thiopyran-4-ylphenyl, 3,5-difluoro-4-(4-thiomorpholinyl)phenyl, 3-fluoro-4-(3-thietanyl)phenyl, and 4-(1,1-dioxido-3-thietanyl)-3-fluorophenyl.

Claim 36 (original): The method of claim 32 where R³ is C₄-C₇ tertiary alkyl.

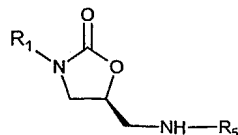
Claim 37 (original): The method of claim 36 where R³ is tertiary butyl.

Claim 38 (original): The method of claim 32 where R² is methyl.

Claim 39 (original): The method of claim 32 where X is Cl.

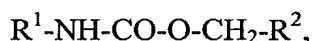
Claim 40 (original): The method of claim 32 wherein the (S)-oxazolidinone is (S)-N-[[3-(3-fluoro-4-morpholinylphenyl)-2-oxo-5-oxazolidinyl]methyl]t-butoxycarbamide.

Claim 41 (currently amended): A The method of claim 58 of preparing an (S)-oxazolidinone having a general structural formula:



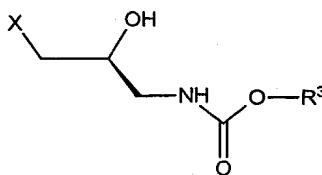
wherein R^5 is C_1 - C_6 alkylcarbonyl, C_1 - C_6 cycloalkylcarbonyl, C_1 - C_6 alkylthiocarbonyl, or C_1 - C_6 cycloalkylthiocarbonyl, and R^1 is optionally substituted aryl, or a salt or hydrate thereof, comprising:

- (a) contacting a carbamate having a general formula



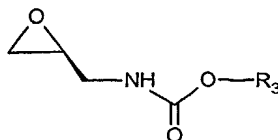
wherein R^2 is selected from the group consisting of C_1 - C_{20} alkyl, C_3 - C_7 cycloalkyl, ~~aryl~~ phenyl optionally substituted with one or two C_1 - C_3 alkyl or halogen groups, allyl, 3-methylallyl, 3,3-dimethylallyl, vinyl, styrylmethyl, benzyl optionally substituted on the phenyl with one or two Cl, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, nitro, cyano, or tri-fluoromethyl groups, 9-fluorenylmethyl, trichloromethylmethyl, 2-trimethyl-silylethyl, phenylethyl, 1-adamantyl, diphenylmethyl, 1,1-dimethylpropargyl, ~~2-furanylmethyl~~, and isobornyl, ~~and hydrogen~~; with

- i) a secondary alcohol of a general structural formula:

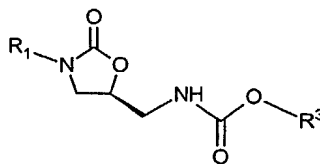


wherein X is a halogen, alkylsulfonyloxy, or arylsulfonyloxy, and R^3 is C_1 - C_{10} alkyl; or

- ii) an epoxide having a general structural formula:



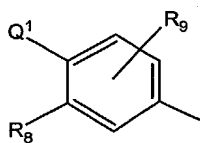
in the presence of a lithium cation and a base whose conjugate acid has a pKa of greater than about 8, to provide a ring-t-butylcarbamyl compound of a general structural formula:



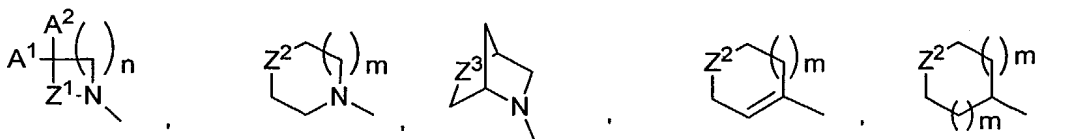
(b) contacting the reaction product of step (a) with aqueous acid; and
 (c) contacting the reaction product of step (2) with a base and an acylating or thioacylating agent selected from the group consisting of (i) an acid anhydride of the structural formula $O(R^5)_2$, (ii) an activated acid of the structural formula R^5X , or (iii) a dithioester of the structural formula $R^5S(C=S)R^5$, wherein R^5 is C_1 - C_6 alkylcarbonyl, C_1 - C_6 cycloalkylcarbonyl, C_1 - C_6 alkylthiocarbonyl, or C_1 - C_6 cycloalkylthiocarbonyl, and X is halogen, alkylsulfonyloxy, or arylsulfonyloxy.

42. (Original) The method of claim 41 further comprising isolating the (S)-oxazolidonone in a crystalline form.

43. (Original) The method of claim 41 wherein R^1 is:



wherein Q^1 is: $R^{10}R^{11}N$,



or Q^1 and R^8 taken together are dihydropyrrolidine, optionally substituted with R^{12} ;

Z^1 is $\text{CH}_2(\text{CH}_2)_p$, $\text{CH}(\text{OH})(\text{CH}_2)_p$, or $\text{C}(\text{O})$;

Z^2 is $(\text{O})_p\text{S}$, O , or $\text{N}(\text{R}^{13})$;

Z^3 is $(\text{O})_p\text{S}$ or O ;

A^1 is H or CH_3 ;

A^2 is selected from the group consisting of:

- a) H ,
- b) HO ,
- c) CH_3 ,
- d) CH_3O ,
- e) $\text{R}^{14}\text{OCH}_2=\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NH}$,
- f) $\text{R}^{15}\text{OC}(\text{O})\text{NH}$,
- g) $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_3)\text{alkoxycarbonyl}$,
- h) HOCH_2 ,
- i) CH_3ONH ,
- j) $\text{CH}_3\text{C}(\text{O})$,
- k) $\text{CH}_3\text{C}(\text{O})\text{CH}_2$,
- l) $\text{CH}_3\text{C}(\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})$, and
- m) $\text{CH}_3\text{C}(\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})\text{CH}_2$,

or $A^1\text{-C-A}^2$ taken together are $\text{CH}_3\text{-C}(\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})$, $\text{C}(\text{O})$, or $\text{C}(=\text{NR}^{22})$;

R^8 is H or F , or is taken together with Q^1 as above;

R^9 is H or F ;

R^{10} and R^{11} are taken together with the N atom to form a 3,7-diazabicyclo[3.3.0]octane, pyrrole, pyrazole, imidazole, 1,2,3-triazole, 1,2,4-triazole, morpholine or a piperazine group, optionally substituted with R^{13} ;

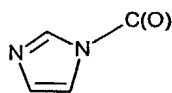
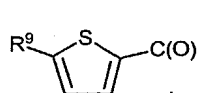
R^{12} is selected from the group consisting of:

- a) $\text{CH}_3\text{C}(\text{O})\text{-}$,
- b) $\text{HC}(\text{O})\text{-}$,
- c) $\text{Cl}_2\text{CHC}(\text{O})\text{-}$,
- d) $\text{HOCH}_2\text{C}(\text{O})\text{-}$,
- e) $\text{CH}_3\text{SO}_2\text{-}$,
- f) $\text{F}_2\text{CHC}(\text{O})\text{-}$,
- g) $\text{H}_3\text{CC}(\text{O})\text{OCH}_2\text{C}(\text{O})\text{-}$,
- h) $\text{HC}(\text{O})\text{OCH}_2\text{C}(\text{O})\text{-}$,
- i) $\text{R}^{21}\text{C}(\text{O})\text{OCH}_2\text{C}(\text{O})\text{-}$,

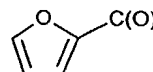
j) $\text{H}_3\text{CCHCH}_2\text{OCH}_2\text{C(O)}-$,

k) $\text{benzylOCH}_2\text{C(O)}-$,

l)-m)



, and



R^{13} is selected from the group consisting of:

a) $\text{R}^{14}\text{OC(R}^{16})(\text{R}^{17})\text{C(O)}-$,

b) $\text{R}^{15}\text{OC(O)}-$,

c) $\text{R}^{18}\text{C(O)}-$,

d) $\text{H}_3\text{CC(O)(CH}_2)_2\text{C(O)}$,

e) $\text{R}^{19}\text{SO}_2-$,

f) $\text{HOCH}_2\text{C(O)}-$,

g) $\text{R}^{20}(\text{CH}_2)_2-$,

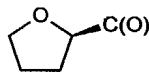
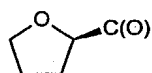
h) $\text{R}^{21}\text{C(O)OCH}_2\text{C(O)}-$,

i) $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{NCH}_2\text{C(O)NH}-$,

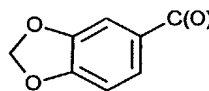
j) NCCH_2- ,

k) F_2CHCH_2 ,

l)-m)



, and



R^{14} is H, CH_3 , benzyl, or $\text{CH}_3\text{C(O)}-$;

R^{15} is $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_3)$ alkyl, aryl, or benzyl;

R^{16} and R^{17} , independently, are H or CH_3 ;

R^{18} is selected from the group consisting of:

a) H-

b) $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4)$ alkyl,

c) $\text{aryl}(\text{CH}_2)_m$,

- d) $\text{ClH}_2\text{C}-$,
- e) $\text{Cl}_2\text{HC}-$,
- f) $\text{FH}_2\text{C}-$,
- g) $\text{F}_2\text{HC}-$, and
- h) $(\text{C}_3\text{-C}_6)\text{cycloalkyl}$;

R^{19} is selected from the group consisting of:

- a) CH_3 ,
- b) CH_2Cl ,
- c) $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$,
- d) aryl, and
- e) CH_2CN ;

R^{20} is OH , $\text{CH}_3\text{O}-$, or F ;

R^{21} is:

- a) CH_3- ,
- b) HOCH_2- ,
- c) aniline, or
- d) $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{N-CH}_2-$,

R^{22} is selected from the group consisting of:

- a) HO-
- b) $\text{CH}_3\text{O-}$
- c) $\text{H}_2\text{N-}$
- d) $\text{CH}_3\text{OC(O)O-}$,
- e) $\text{CH}_3\text{C(O)OCH}_2\text{C(O)O-}$,
- f) $\text{aryl-CH}_2\text{OCH}_2\text{C(O)O-}$,
- g) $\text{HO(CH}_2)_2\text{O-}$,
- h) $\text{CH}_3\text{OCH}_2\text{O(CH}_2)_2\text{O-}$, and
- i) $\text{CH}_3\text{OCH}_2\text{O-}$;

m is 0 or 1;

n is 1-3;

p is 0-2; and

aryl is unsubstituted phenyl or phenyl unsubstituted with one of the following:

- a) F ,
- b) Cl ,
- c) OCH_3 ,

- d) OH,
- e) NH₂,
- f) (C₁-C₄)alkyl,
- g) OC(O)OCH₃, or
- h) NO₂;

and protected forms thereof.

Claim 44 (original): The method of claim 43 wherein R¹ is selected from the group consisting of 3-fluoro-4-[4-(benzyloxycarbonyl)-1-piperazinyl]phenyl, 3-fluoro-4-(4-morpholinyl)phenyl, 4-(1,1-dioxohexahydro-1λ⁶-thiopyran-4-yl)-3-fluorophenyl, 3-fluoro-4-tetrahydro-2H-thiopyran-4-ylphenyl, 3,5-difluoro-4-(4-thiomorpholinyl)phenyl, 3-fluoro-4-(3-thietanyl)phenyl, and 4-(1,1-dioxido-3-thietanyl)-3-fluorophenyl.

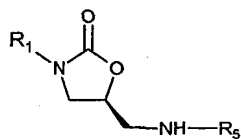
Claim 45 (original): The method of claim 41 wherein R³ is C₄-C₇ tertiary alkyl.

Claim 46 (original): The method of claim 45 wherein R³ is tertiary butyl.

Claim 47 (original): The method of claim 41 wherein R² is methyl.

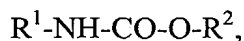
Claim 48 (original): The method of claim 41 wherein X is Cl.

Claim 49 (currently amended): A The method of claim 58 of preparing an (S)-oxazolidinone having a general structural formula:

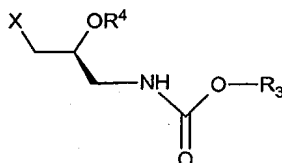


wherein R¹ is optionally substituted aryl, and R⁵ is C₁-C₆ alkylcarbonyl, C₁-C₆ cycloalkylcarbonyl, C₁-C₆ alkylthiocarbonyl, or C₁-C₆ cycloalkylthiocarbonyl; or a salt or hydrate thereof, comprising:

(a) contacting a carbamate having general structural formula:

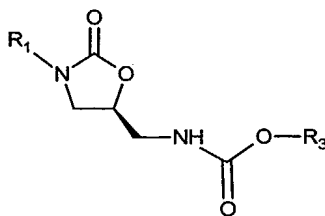


wherein R^2 is selected from the group consisting of C_1 - C_{20} alkyl, C_3 - C_7 cycloalkyl, aryl optionally substituted with one or two C_1 - C_3 alkyl or halogen groups, allyl, 3-methylallyl, 3,3-dimethylallyl, vinyl, styrylmethyl, benzyl optionally substituted on the phenyl with one or two Cl, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, nitro, cyano, or trifluoromethyl groups, 9-fluorenylmethyl, trichloromethylmethyl, 2-trimethylsilylethyl, phenylethyl, 1-adamantyl, diphenylmethyl, 1,1-dimethylpropargyl, 2-furanylmethyl, isobornyl, and hydrogen;
with a (S)-protected alcohol/ester having a general structural formula:

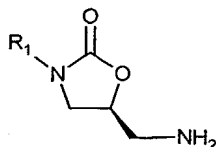


wherein X is a halogen, alkylsulfonyl, or arylsulfonyl; R^3 is C_1 - C_{10} alkyl; and R^4 is hydrogen or C_1 - C_5 alkylcarbonyl;

in the presence of a lithium cation and a base whose conjugate acid has a pK_a of greater than about 8, to provide an (S)-protected oxazolidinone having a general structural formula:



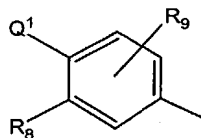
(b) contacting the reaction product of step (a) with an aqueous acid to produce an (S)-oxazolidinone free amine having a general structural formula:



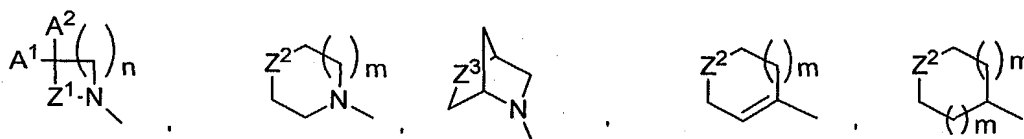
and (c) contacting the reaction product of step (b) with a base and an acylating or thioacylating agent selected from the group consisting of (i) an acid anhydride of the structural formula $O(R^5)_2$, (ii) an activated acid of the structural formula R^5X , or (iii) a dithioester of the structural formula $R^5S(C=S)R^5$, wherein R^5 is C_1 - C_6 alkylcarbonyl, C_1 - C_6 cycloalkylcarbonyl, C_1 - C_6 alkylthiocarbonyl, or C_1 - C_6 cycloalkylthiocarbonyl, and X is halogen, alkylsulfonyl, or arylsulfonyl.

Claim 50 (original): The method of claim 49 further comprising isolating the (S)-oxazolidonone in a crystalline form.

Claim 51 (original): The method of claim 49 wherein R^1 is:



wherein Q^1 is: $R^{10}R^{11}N$,



or Q^1 and R^8 taken together are dihydropyrrolidine, optionally substituted with R^{12} ;

Z^1 is $CH_2(CH_2)_p$, $CH(OH)(CH_2)_p$, or $C(O)$;

Z^2 is $(O)_pS$, O, or $N(R^{13})$;

Z^3 is $(O)_pS$ or O;

A^1 is H or CH_3 ;

A^2 is selected from the group consisting of:

- H,
- HO,
- CH_3 ,
- CH_3O ,
- $R^{14}OCH_2=C(O)NH$,

- f) $R^{15}OC(O)NH$,
- g) (C_1-C_3) alkoxycarbonyl,
- h) $HOCH_2$,
- i) CH_3ONH ,
- j) $CH_3C(O)$,
- k) $CH_3C(O)CH_2$,
- l) $CH_3C(OCH_2CH_2O)$, and
- m) $CH_3C(OCH_2CH_2O)CH_2$,

or A^1-C-A^2 taken together are $CH_3-C(OCH_2CH_2O)$, $C(O)$, or $C(=NR^{22})$;

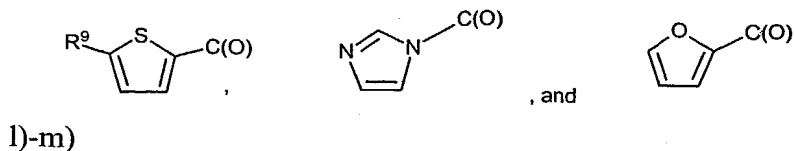
R^8 is H or F, or is taken together with Q^1 as above;

R^9 is H or F;

R^{10} and R^{11} are taken together with the N atom to form a 3,7-diazabicyclo[3.3.0]octane, pyrrole, pyrazole, imidazole, 1,2,3-triazole, 1,2,4-triazole, morpholine or a piperazine group, optionally substituted with R^{13} ;

R^{12} is selected from the group consisting of:

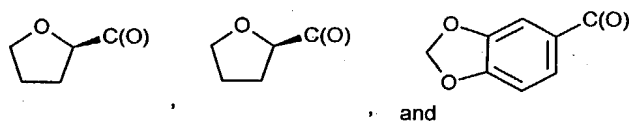
- a) $CH_3C(O)-$,
- b) $HC(O)-$,
- c) $Cl_2CHC(O)-$,
- d) $HOCH_2C(O)-$,
- e) CH_3SO_2- ,
- f) $F_2CHC(O)-$,
- g) $H_3CC(O)OCH_2C(O)-$,
- h) $HC(O)OCH_2C(O)-$,
- i) $R^{21}C(O)OCH_2C(O)-$,
- j) $H_3CCHCH_2OCH_2C(O)-$,
- k) benzyl $OCH_2C(O)-$,



R^{13} is selected from the group consisting of:

- a) $R^{14}OC(R^{16})(R^{17})C(O)-$,

- b) $R^{15}OC(O)-$,
- c) $R^{18}C(O)-$,
- d) $H_3CC(O)(CH_2)_2C(O)$,
- e) $R^{19}SO_2-$,
- f) $HOCH_2C(O)-$,
- g) $R^{20}(CH_2)_2-$,
- h) $R^{21}C(O)OCH_2C(O)-$,
- i) $(CH_3)_2NCH_2C(O)NH-$,
- j) $NCCH_2-$,
- k) F_2CHCH_2 ,
- l)-m)



R^{14} is H, CH_3 , benzyl, or $CH_3C(O)-$;
 R^{15} is (C_1-C_3) alkyl, aryl, or benzyl;
 R^{16} and R^{17} , independently, are H or CH_3 ;
 R^{18} is selected from the group consisting of:

- a) H-,
- b) (C_1-C_4) alkyl,
- c) aryl $(CH_2)_m$,
- d) ClH_2C- ,
- e) Cl_2HC- ,
- f) FH_2C- ,
- g) F_2HC- , and
- h) (C_3-C_6) cycloalkyl;

R^{19} is selected from the group consisting of:

- a) CH_3 ,
- b) CH_2Cl ,
- c) $CH_2CH=CH_2$,
- d) aryl, and
- e) CH_2CN ;

R^{20} is OH, CH_3O- , or F;

R^{21} is:

- a) CH_3- ,
- b) $HOCH_2-$,
- c) aniline, or
- d) $(CH_3)_2N-CH_2-$,

R^{22} is selected from the group consisting of:

- a) HO-
- b) CH_3O-
- c) H_2N-
- d) $CH_3OC(O)O-$,
- e) $CH_3C(O)OCH_2C(O)O-$,
- f) aryl- $CH_2OCH_2C(O)O-$,
- g) $HO(CH_2)_2O-$,
- h) $CH_3OCH_2O(CH_2)_2O-$, and
- i) CH_3OCH_2O- ;

m is 0 or 1;

n is 1-3;

p is 0-2; and

aryl is unsubstituted phenyl or phenyl substituted with one of the following:

- a) F,
- b) Cl,
- c) OCH_3 ,
- d) OH,
- e) NH_2 ,
- f) (C_1-C_4) alkyl,
- g) $OC(O)OCH_3$, or
- h) NO_2 ;

and protected forms thereof.

Claim 52 (original): The method of claim 51 wherein R^1 is selected from the group consisting of 3-fluoro-4-[4-(benzyloxycarbonyl)-1-piperazinyl]phenyl, 3-fluoro-4-(4-morpholinyl)phenyl, 4-(1,1-dioxohexahydro-1 λ^6 -thiopyran-4-yl)-3-fluorophenyl, 3-fluoro-

4-tetrahydro-2H-thiopyran-4-ylphenyl, 3,5-difluoro-4-(4-thiomorpholinyl)phenyl, 3-fluoro-4-(3-thietanyl)phenyl, and 4-(1,1-dioxido-3-thietanyl)-3-fluorophenyl.

Claim 53 (original): The method of claim 49 wherein R^3 is C_4 - C_7 tertiary alkyl.

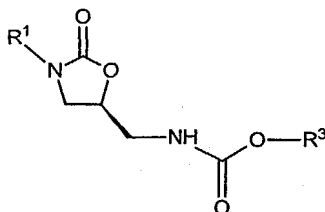
Claim 54 (original): The method of claim 53 wherein R^3 is tertiary butyl.

Claim 55 (original): The method of claim 49 wherein R^2 is methyl.

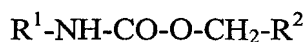
Claim 56 (original): The method of claim 49 wherein X is Cl.

Claim 57 (canceled)

Claim 58 (original): A method of preparing an (S)-oxazolidinone having a general structural formula:



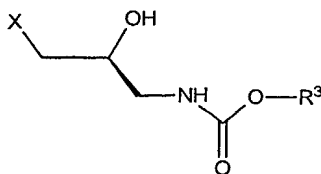
wherein R^3 is C_1 - C_{10} alkyl, and R^1 is optionally substituted aryl, or a salt or hydrate thereof, comprising contacting a carbamate having a general structural formula:



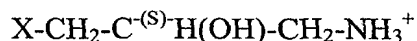
wherein R^2 is selected from the group consisting of C_1 - C_{20} alkyl, C_3 - C_7 cycloalkyl, phenyl optionally substituted with one or two C_1 - C_3 alkyl or halogen groups, allyl, 3-methylallyl, 3,3-dimethylallyl, vinyl, styrylmethyl, benzyl optionally substituted on the phenyl with one or two Cl, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, nitro, cyano, or trifluoromethyl groups, 9-

fluorenylmethyl, trichloromethylmethyl, 2-trimethylsilylethyl, phenylethyl, 1-adamantyl, diphenylmethyl, 1,1-dimethylpropargyl, and isobornyl, or a salt or hydrate thereof, with

- i) a secondary alcohol having a general structural formula:

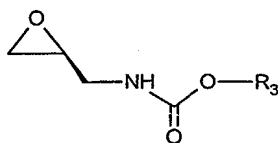


wherein X is halogen, alkylsulfonyloxy, or arylsulfonyloxy, or a salt or hydrate thereof made by the process comprising contacting an (S)-3-carbon amino alcohol having a general structural formula:

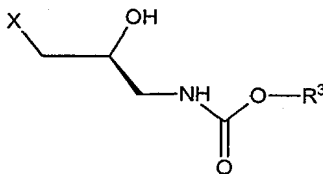


with a base and an carbonylating agent selected from the group consisting of a haloformate having a formula $R^3O-CO-X$ and a dialkyldicarbonate having a formula $R^3OCO_2R^3$;

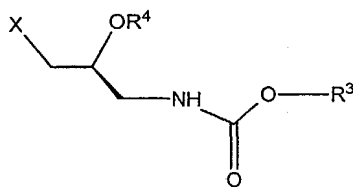
- ii) an (S)-epoxide having a general structural formula:



made by the process comprising contacting an (S)-secondary alcohol having a general structural formula:

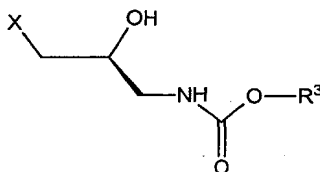


with a base and an acylating agent selected from the group consisting of an acid anhydride having a formula $O(R^4)_2$, and an activated acid having a formula R^4X ; or iii) an (S)-ester having a general structural formula:



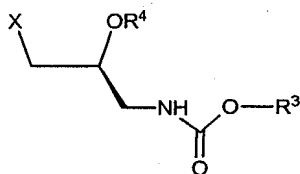
wherein R^4 is C_1 - C_5 alkylcarbonyl made by the process comprising contacting

a) an (S)-secondary alcohol having a general structural formula:



wherein X is a halogen, alkylsulfonyloxy, or arylsulfonyloxy; or

b) an (S)-ester having a general structural formula:



wherein R^4 is C_1 - C_5 alkylcarbonyl, with a lithium cation and a base whose conjugate acid has a pKa of greater than about 8;

in the presence of a lithium cation and a base whose conjugate acid has a pKa of greater than about 8.